

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 – 2 (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) A video image object recognizing apparatus comprising:

estimating means for estimating a position of an object in a captured video image from positional information within said captured video image of [[an]] said object, moving speed information of a video input unit providing said captured video image, and image capturing information including time information for determining an area where an image will be captured; [[and]]

recognition means for recognizing whether said object is present or not using a difference between visual feature quantities of a partial video image of said captured video image and said object and a difference between the position of said partial video image and said estimated position; and

identification means for identifying said object recognized as present in said captured video image based on a correlation of said positional information of said object and said time information with known objects.

4. (Previously Presented) A video image object recognizing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein a probability distribution of an error of said image capturing information is reflected in a probability distribution that an object is present in recognizing whether said object is present or not.

5. (Previously Presented) A video image object recognizing apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the probability distribution that an object is present is employed as the difference between the position of said partial video image and said estimated position.

6. (Previously Presented) A video image object recognizing apparatus according to claim 5, wherein a normal distribution of a variance of an error of said image capturing information is employed as said probability distribution.

7 – 29 (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) A method performed by a video image object recognizing apparatus for recognizing a video image object, the method comprising the steps of:

determining a candidate for an object which may be present in a captured video image; searching a range of said captured video image for the candidate[[,]] from positional information within said captured video image of [[an]] said object, moving speed information of a video input unit providing said captured video image, and image capturing information including time information for determining an area where an image will be captured; [[and]] recognizing whether the object of said candidate is present in said captured video image in said range or not, using visual feature information which is visual feature information of said candidate for the object; and identifying said object recognized as present in said captured video image based on a correlation of said positional information of said object and said time information with known objects.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein said range is determined using at least one of the position, a size, and an image capturing position of said candidate for the object in said captured video image, and a distance between the positions of said objects.

32. (Currently Amended) A method performed by a video image object recognizing apparatus for recognizing a video image object, the method comprising the steps of:

estimating a position of an object in a captured video image from positional information within said captured video image of [[an]] said object, moving speed information of a video input unit providing said captured video image, and image capturing information including time information for determining an area where an image will be captured; [[and]]

recognizing whether said object is present or not using a difference between visual feature quantities of a partial video image of said captured video image and said object and a difference between the position of said partial video image and said estimated position; and

identifying said object recognized as present in said captured video image based on a correlation of said positional information of said object and said time information with known objects.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein a probability distribution of an error of said image capturing information is reflected in a probability distribution that an object is present in recognizing whether said object is present or not.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the probability distribution that an object is present is employed as the difference between the position of said partial video image and said estimated position.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein a normal distribution of a variance of an error of said image capturing information is employed as said probability distribution.

36. (Currently Amended) A recording medium storing a video image object recognizing program adapted to be installed in a video image object recognizing apparatus, said image object recognizing program to enable a computer to perform a process, comprising the steps of:

determining a candidate for an object which may be present in a captured video image;

searching a range of said captured video image for the candidate, from positional information within said captured video image of [[an]] said object, moving speed information of a video input unit providing said captured video image, and image capturing information including time information for determining an area where an image will be captured; [[and]]

recognizing whether the object of said candidate is present in said captured video image in said range or not, using visual feature information which is visual feature information of said candidate for the object; and

identifying said object recognized as present in said captured video image based on a correlation of said positional information of said object and said time information with known objects.

37. (Previously Presented) The recording medium according to claim 36, wherein said range is determined using at least one of the position, a size, and an image capturing position of said candidate for the object in said captured video image, and a distance between the positions of said objects.

38. (Currently Amended) A recording medium storing a video image object recognizing program adapted to be installed in a video image object recognizing apparatus, said image object recognizing program to enable a computer to perform a process, comprising the steps of:

estimating a position of an object in a captured video image from positional information within said captured video image [[an]] of said object, moving speed information of a video input unit providing said captured video image, and image capturing information including time information for determining an area where an image will be captured; [[and]]

recognizing whether said object is present or not using a difference between visual feature quantities of a partial video image of said captured video image and said object and a difference between the position of said partial video image and said estimated position; and

identifying said object recognized as present in said captured video image based on a correlation of said positional information of said object and said time information with known objects.

39. (Previously Presented) The recording medium according to claim 38, wherein a probability distribution of an error of said image capturing information is reflected in a probability distribution that an object is present in recognizing whether said object is present or not.

40. (Previously Presented) The recording medium according to claim 39, wherein the probability distribution that an object is present is employed as the difference between the position of said partial video image and said estimated position.

41. (Previously Presented) The recording medium according to claim 40, wherein a normal distribution of a variance of an error of said image capturing information is employed as said probability distribution.